DECEMBER 4, 1788. THE NUMBER 332.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

New York, Nov. 10, 1788.

On the first of February next, will be published in this City,

THE

AMERICAN MAGAZINE,

AND

UNIVERSAL REGISTER,

FOR JANUARY, 1789.

BEING NUMBER I OF VOLUME II.

BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

THE extensive circulation of the American Magazine for the year past, has induced a desire to enlarge its plan very considerably; and by adding to it a UNIVERSAL REGISTER, to embrace a variety of important objects, which were beyond the reach of a work of this kind in the ordinary method. Instead of confining its view to light essays, and valuable fugitive pieces, the present design is to trace to their source the historical and political concerns of the United States. The efforts of an individual, however strenuous, would be equal to so arduous an undertaking; in consideration of which, the original proprietor was led to the idea of associating a number of LITERARY CHARACTERS, in hopes that their united exertions might produce a work worthy of a place in the Labraries of the Literati—not only entertaining to readers of the present day, but eminently useful to posterity. Several gentlemen therefore are now united as Proprietors, and have possessed themselves of many valuable materials; of which that extensive and important collection made by EBENEZER HAZARD, Esq; the records of the *United Colonies* of New-England, and *Gov. Winthrop's Journal*, or history of the settlement of Massachusetts, form a part.

Their plan is to publish monthly; and that each publication shall consist of 104 pages, fifty six of which will contain such useful and entertaining essays in prose and verse as are usually found in magazines. The remainder will be devoted to American State Papers, such as royal grants, charters, commissions, instructions, &c. &c. whether to companies or individuals, with other interesting official papers and authentic manuscripts which respect the discovery, settlement, and history of America; and particularly of the *United States*: These will be arranged in chronological order.

It has been often observed that the Anglo Americans are the only people on earth who can trace their history by the indubitable testimony of authentic records and unmutilated official papers; and it has been as frequently lamented by the lovers of useful science, that no particular account of the origin and complete establishment of this rising empire hath yet been given to the world. The documents upon which it should be founded, have never been heretofore collected for public inspection; and it is degrading to seek for such a work in a foreign country.

The utility and very interesting nature of this undertaking are so obvious, that the Proprietors cannot but flatter themselves they shall be favoured with the public patronage, which they earnestly solicit; and that generous subscriptions will enable them to prosecute with spirit the most expensive attempt of the kind which has ever been made in America.

From the advantageous situation of New-York, its extensive and encreasing commerce, its being the seat of *Federal Government*, and consequently the center of intelligence, will be derived many peculiar advantages: But on a very extensive correspondence, and on an unequalled mass of materials already collected, the proprietors rest their principal hopes of success.

Gentlemen suitably qualified in the different professions are engaged to furnish the proprietors of this work with impartial reviews of new publications.

Religious and political *Controversies* will not be admited into this magazine.

The first volume of the register will contain, among other curious papers, the Pope's Bull confirming the right to the West Indies to Spain; and the grant to Cabot and his sons for discovering unknown countries.

CONDITIONS.

I. The magazine will be published monthly; and consist of fifty-six pages, printed on fine paper, and new letter; containing all the variety of the useful and entertaining essays in prose and verse, which is usual in such publications, and be delivered to subscribers at *half a guinea* a year. This part of the work may be subscribed for separately.

II. Forty-eight pages of state papers, or American history, will be annexed to the Magazine monthly. This part of the work will also be executed on fine paper and a new type, and the pages so numbered as to form separate volumes.—The price of the magazine with this addition, making 1248 pages, will be *three dollars* a year.

III. No money is required at the time of subscribing—but the most punctual payments will be expected at the end of every six months.

☞ Gentlemen of leisure and ingenuity are requested to favour the Proprietors with original essays; and all communications addressed to the Editor of the American magazine and Universal Register, sent, free of expence, to the Printing-Office of *Francis Childs*, No. 190, Water street, New-York, will be gratefully received, and duly attended to.

*** The present subscribers for the American magazine, who wish to be supplied also with the Register, are desired to signify the same to the Printer of this paper, with whom a subscription paper is deposited.

THE Visitors, and Governours, of the University of WILLIAM & MARY, are requested to meet in the Convocation Chamber, on the third Tuesday in January next (exclusive of other matters of the greatest importance to the prosperity of the College) the appointment of a principal, and an assistant grammar master, will take place at the ensuing meeting.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN, Rector.

Williamsburg, November 18, 1788.

Extract of the statute entitled "A statute establishing a grammar school."

Let therefore a grammar school be established and kept in the College.—There shall be two Professors; the first of whom shall be stiled Professor of Humanity, and shall receive a salary of one hundred and twenty pounds per annum, and the second shall be stiled assistant Professor of Humanity shall receive a salary of eighty pounds per annum, shall reside in the College, and shall have the benefit of the commons in College.

(A Copy)

WILLIAM RUSSELL, C. C.

N. B. Gentlemen who incline to offer for either of the above Professorships are desired to attend the Convocation at the meeting in January next.

W. R. C. C.

THE Gentleman who received a GOLD HEADED CANE to hold for me on thursday the 30th of October, on one of the islands in James river over which the bridge passes from this City to Manchester, is desired to return it. And if the value of the cane is an object with him, he shall receive it in money.

JOHN MAYO.

RICHMOND, November 14, 1788.

HAMPDEN SYDNEY,

OCTOBER 20, 1788.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the College in July, it was agreed that the President should be allowed to reside at the distance of three miles from the College, to visit the masters and students three times in each week, and to take the personal charge of the senior class only. Mr. Drury Lacy was appointed to act as Vice-President; and he is to be assisted by Mr. David Wiley, a graduate from the College of Nassau-Hall in Princeton, New-Jersey. The whole expence of a student at Hampden Sydney, is 24l. per annum; of which 14l. is to be paid in advance in November, for the winter session; and 10l. in June, for the summer session.

To be Sold,

Or RENTED,

At Newcastle, on the 15th of December next,

The PLANTATION

That formerly belonged to Tiplady Charles,

In Blackwell's Neck, near the PIPING-TREE.

There is upwards of 100 acres, with a good dwelling-house and other out-houses, and a small orchard; the land is well known to be exceeding good for grain. The terms will be made known on that day by

RICHARD STEWART.

OCTOBER 23, 1788

VIRGINIA, to wit:

By the Honorable BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly did, by their resolution of the 19th and 22d of the present month, require the Executive to notify the times and places for appointing electors to choose a President, and for choosing representatives to serve this state in Congress: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby making known to all persons whom it may concern, that the time for appointing electors to choose a President is fixed to be on the first Wednesday in January next, and the time for choosing Representatives on the second day of February next; and that the places appointed for holding the said elections are the Court-houses of the several counties.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant-Governor, and under the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 25th day of November, 1788.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

[The Printers in this state are requested to publish the foregoing in their respective newspapers, for three weeks successively.]

HUGH PATTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A very large ASSORTMENT *of*

GOODS,

Which are now selling low for CASH, TOBACCO, or WHEAT, wholesale or retail.

GROCERIES.

Madeira Wine.	*Molasses.*
Port Wines.	*Mould Candles.*
Sugar.	*Rum, &c. &c.*

TEAS?

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A large ASSORTMENT *of the*

BEST TEAS,

Of the last Importation from INDIA,

Which I will sell wholesale or retail.

☞ *Cash given for all kinds of* PUBLIC SECURITIES.

HUGH PATTON.

NOVEMBER 10, 1788

RICHMOND, Nov 26, 1788.

A PERSON who has been many years employed in PUBLIC SCHOOLS and as a PRIVATE TUTOR, wishes to be engaged in either capacity, to teach the English Language Gramatically, Writing and Arithmetic, within fifty miles of this city.—For particulars inquire at the Printing-Office; where specimens of his hand writing may be seen.

TAKEN up in Amelia county, near Paulin Anderson's store, a bay MARE, about 4 feet 8 inches high, about 13 or 14 years old, some saddle spots, branded on the near shoulder I C, had on an old shoe on one of her fore feet, a scar across the breast as if done by working in a carriage. Appraised to 8l.

WILLIAM BUTLER.

Remarks on Spirituous Liquors.———From the American Muſeum.

I HIGHLY applaud the zeal of the numerous advocates for beer and cyder; but I diſpair of their doing much good till they can extend the influence of their publications to the weſtern parts of the ſtate. In the neighbourhood of Pittſburg almoſt every other farm has a ſtill houſe on it, where the people aſſemble, and drink away their health and eſtates. All the rye made in theſe parts is diſtilled into whiſky, and wheat is often given in exchange for it. Plantations are often bought and ſold for a certain number of barrels of whiſky. Indeed, whiſky in different quantities, like Montero's cap, in Triſtram Shandy, is the wager—the gift—and, in ſome inſtances, the oath of three fourths of the inhabitants of our weſtern counties. In returning from that country, I paſſed through ſeveral of our German ſettlements in Lancaſter and Berks counties, where I was ſurpriſed to find ſome German farmers infected with the pernicious cuſtom of uſing whiſky in their families.—Every morning a dram was handed round to each man, woman and child in the houſe, and ſo much have ſome of them become attached to it, that they mix it with cucumbers for their breakfaſt. I wiſh ſome ſteps could be taken to convince theſe people of the deſtructive tendency of theſe practices. If this cannot be done, let a duty of ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence be laid upon every gallon of ſpirits, whether made in America, or imported from the Weſt-Indies.—Great-Britain has wiſely baniſhed national drunkenneſs from the iſland, by a duty of eight or nine ſhillings ſterling upon every gallon of ſpirits. Hence one cauſe of her induſtry, wealth and power. Unleſs we can imitate her in this reſpect, our nation muſt be extinct, or the human ſpecies degerate among us, into creatures, that will unite in them all the bad qualities of men and beaſts.

VIENNA, Auguſt 22.

WE have at length received intelligence of the Captain Pacha. After the diſaſters which his ſquadron had encountered, he has gained the main ſea, and has proceeded to join the ſquadron off Sabaſtople. We are not well acquainted here with the comparative ſtrength of the fleets. According to the Ruſſian accounts, the Turks were very ſeverely handled, though in angagement, that is ſaid to have laſted five hours and a half, they only took a xebeck. The ſame account ſtates, that two days after the action, the fleets were ſtill in ſight of each other. This has not the air of a decid victory.

MEHADIA, Auguſt 10.

THE Bannat, which has been ſo long menaced with an invaſion, has at laſt ſeen its apprehenſions realized, and a boby of 12,000 Turks take poſſeſſion of an eminence on the 7th inſtant, called Mount Allion, from whence they rapidly decended in one column, like a torrent, upon Schupaneck and Old Orſova, which they almoſt entirely deſtroyed. A battalion of infantry, and the dragoons of Wirtemberg, have ſuffered conſiderably. Our troops, that were encamped near Schupaneck, were attacked about two in the morning, in three different places at once, and with ſuch ardor on the part of the Turks, that they were obliged to retreat in the utmoſt confuſion, before they could even return the enemy's fire; who mounting their Saiques, purſued the Auſtrians until they had rendered their victory complete by the ſlaughter they made, and the taking all their cannon, bread, ammunition, and military baggage—after which they burnt the two forts. An heavy cannonading was heard at the ſame time near the mountains of Meſeriez, and the greateſt fears are entertained for a poſt we had there, and a detachment of 200 men. A battalion of the regiment of Brechainville, a company of Vallaque Illyrian, and a lieutenant of engineers, with a train of artillery, without which our troops refuſed to march, preſſing as the occaſion was, are marched to their relief; but we are fearful they will ſhare the ſame fate, as the impetuoſity and fury of the Turks render them invincible.

VIENNA, Auguſt 20.

BY a report from major general Papilla, commandant of the troops in the Bannet, we learn that on the 11th inſtant a body of Turks, amounting to between twelve and thirteen thouſand, chiefly cavalry, ſwam acroſs the Donau, in three different places, bringing with them ten field pieces, and ſuddenly made an attack on his troops. The general's artillery, that was near, conſiſted of thirteen field pieces, being placed in ſuch a manner, that only one could be brought through the paſs at a time, and the Turks making a ſpeedy and furious charge, ſword in hand, the Auſtrians retreated into the woods with the loſs of their thirteen field pieces, and the Turks remained maſters of the field of battle. The general adds, that he cannot yet aſcertain the number killed and wounded on either ſide, but that he himſelf is wounded in the leg, and that they have taken one Turkiſh ſtandard.—*Gazette Extraordinary.*

LONDON, Auguſt 12.

A FEW days ſince died, after a tedious illneſs, Mr. William Richardſon, many years an eminent Printer, and member of the Common Council of London, nephew of Mr. Samuel Richardſon, author of Pamela, Clariſſa Harlow, Sir Charles Grandiſon's, &c.

Sept. 3. The Hamburgh Gazette, which arrived by the Dutch mail on Sunday, contains an article, dated Copenhagen, Auguſt 16, which ſays, that a few days previous a council of ſtate was held there, which continued ſitting from 9 in the morning until three in the afternoon; at the breaking up of which it was ſaid, the council had come to the reſolution of affording the court of Peterſburgh the ſtipulated ſuccours of ſix ſhips of the line and four frigates, and twelve thouſand land forces.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, July 30.

"Eight hundred and fifty families are arrived from the frontiers of Turkey in the county of Syrmia; they conſiſt of 5732 perſons, male and female, and have brought with them 1300 horſes and foals, 3000 head of horned cattle, 8000 ſheep, 2000 hogs and 3000 goats; theſe have been diſtributed for the purpoſe of agriculture.

"Our accounts reſpecting general Fabry evacuating Jaſſy is confirmed; he was obliged thereto, owing to a certain advice that a body of 50,000 Turks, commanded by Jakut Aga, Iſmael Pacha and Ibrohim Brackten, were endeavouring to ſurround him and his ſmall force. The inhabitants of Jaſſy, to the number of 30,000, being informed of the general's intention, loaded 7000 waggons, and followed him to Bottoſchau, carrying with them all their property and cattle.

"By news from Semlin, dated the 7th, we learn, that the Emperor is certainly recovered of his late indiſpoſition.

From the Hamburgh gazette, arrived yeſterday, by an article dated the 19th of Auguſt, we learn, that in conſequence of what had tranſpired of the deliberations of the Council held at Copenhagen on the 14th, and their deciſion to afford Ruſſia the ſuccours demanded by virtue of the ſubſiſting treaty between the two nations, the Swediſh ambaſſador applied to the Daniſh Miniſters on the ſubject, and declared, on the part of his maſter, "that the King of Sweden did not think he ſhould have to conſider the Danes as an enemy." The Daniſh Court immediately diſpatched a confidential meſſenger to the King of Sweden at Helſingfors, demanding a categorical anſwer, whether his Swediſh Majeſty would conſider the court of Copenhagen's agreeing to furniſh Ruſſia with the ſuccour ſtipulated by the ſubſiſting treaty, as tantamount to a declaration of war on the part of Denmark againſt Sweden. The Courier was expected to return on the 21ſt of the preſent month of September.

The Courier between Warſaw and Dantzic was found murdered lately on the road. The cart and horſe were at a ſmall diſtance. The mail was opened, and ſome few letters taken out. As this poſt is known never to carry any ſpecie with it, many ſuppoſe he was murdered for ſome particular purpoſe.

SEPTEMBER 12.

Extract of a letter from Revel, Aug. 20, by expreſs through Holland.

"This day we had the ſatisfaction to hear of Vice-Admiral Greig's ſquadron being again arrived off our bay from Cronſtadt, which was the more ſatisfactory, as the Swediſh ſhips of war had, for a month paſt, been excceedingly troubleſome by intercepting all veſſels to and from this port, with very valuable cargoes of naval and other ſtores, of which they retain numbers. Our fleet is gone off Helſingfort and Cape Caberoide, to ſeek the Swediſh fleet, and, if poſſible, provoke them to another engagement.

The letters, which we received yeſterday by the Flanders mail, confirm the account given in our laſt, of the ſudden march of the Grand Imperial army from Semlin, towards the Bannat. The Turks had certainly invaded that part of the Imperial territories in great force.—A general engagement was expected.

Belgrade ſtill remains impregnable—and will, in all probability, remain in the hands of the Turks, at leaſt for the preſent compaign.

Oczakow will not long continue with the Turks, if might and royalty have any effect to give activity to the beſiegers. There are no leſs than ſeven Princes employed in its attack, beſides two general officers, namely Prince Potemkin, commander in chief, the Prince of Naſſau, Repnin, Dolgorocky, Anhalt, de Line, Wolkouſki—Generals Petemkin and Comte Branicky. The town is attacked by land and ſea, and by the laſt advices, the whole upper part of it is reduced to aſhes.

Sept. 26. Several veſſels that have arrived at Hull within theſe few days from the Baltic, and ſome letters that have been received by the laſt mail, bring a report, that there has been a moſt bloody engagement, in Ruſſia in Finland, between the armies of Sweden and Ruſſia, in which the latter were totally routed, and ſeveral thouſand men killed and taken priſoners, amongſt which are ſaid to be four general officers. The maſters of the veſſels which bring the above account, alſo ſay, that they paſſed the Ruſſian and Sweden fleets nearly in ſight of each other off Hoogland.

The Court of Berlin has ſignified its intention to ſupport the Swedes, if Denmark ſhould furniſh either ſhips or troops to Ruſſia, or take any part in the quarrel: And as a proof of the ſincerity of this declaration, a large body of Pruſſians are aſſembled near Memel, in readineſs to penetrate into the Ruſſian territory at a moments notice.

Sept. 27. In caſe of Lord Heathfield's death, which is now hourly expected by his friends, Lieutenant General Sir Robert Boyd will certainly ſucceed to the ſupreme command of the important fortreſs of Gibraltar.

The venerable Earl of Mansfield ſtill retains his ſenſes, but is now ſo violently afflicted with bodily pain, as to ſigh for a ſpeedy diſſolution.

A few days ago, a charity ſermon was preached in London, for the benefit of a diſtreſſed family, at which the ſum of 71. 5s. was collected.

An Italian ſinger had a public concert nearly about the ſame time, the produce of which was 705l.—So much for the taſte of the times.

HULL, (England) Sept. 19.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Shuttleworth and Belfour, at Elſinore.

ON the 13th inſt. (Aug.) 21 ſhips of the line and 7 frigates, Ruſſians, were at anchor off Helſingfors, where the Swediſh fleet were intirely blockaded, being too weak to come out, and prevented from joining with the 10 ſail of the line under Carlſcroon; about the ſame time they chaſed on ſhore and burnt a Swediſh 64 gun ſhip, that had been out on obſervation. We are making great preparations in Copenhagen, but to what intention we do not know, further than they mean to ſupply the Ruſſians with the ſtipulated quantity of ſhips and men as per treaty."

Another letter from Elſinore, dated Auguſt 25, ſays, "The Ruſſian ſquadron that have lately blockaded the Swediſh fleet in Helſingfors, have ſailed from thence, and nine of them are in Revel Bay; the reſt, with ſome frigates, are cruiſing off Atkinſholm."

DUBLIN, September 28.

CAPTAIN KEHOE, of the Charming Mary, belonging to this port, who arrived here on Thurſday from Peterſburg, reports, that no ſecond engagement had as yet taken place between the Ruſſian and Swediſh fleets; that the Ruſſians had ſuffered ſeverely in the laſt action, and that three of their ſhips had received ſuch conſiderable damage in their hulls, that it was with very great difficulty they got into Cronſtadt, where they are now refitting.

The Swediſh fleet was lying at Helſingfors on the 25th ultimo, and would be ready to put to ſea in about three weeks.

By letters received per the above ſhip, we are informed, that it was lately determined in the Ruſſian Cabinet to call on Great Britain to aſſiſt her in her preſent very critical ſituation with 10 ſhips of the line and 15 frigates, the expences of which were to be defrayed by her Imperial Majeſty; and in order to induce the Court of St. James to accede to her requeſt, it was to be accompanied by certain overtures highly advantageous to the commercial and manufacturing intereſts of Great-Britain.

The town was yeſterday again alarmed with the rumour of failures in addition to thoſe which have already occurred—no leſs than ſix traders of eminence are mentioned to have cloſed—the property loſt to their creditors amountt to many thouſand pounds. So univerſal a ſhock in credit has not occured within our memory.

BASSETERRE, (St. Chriſtopher) October 15.

By the Hon. JOHN NUGENT, Commander in Chief, in and over all His Majeſty's
(L. S.) Leeward Charibboe Iſlands in America, Chancellor, Ordinary and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. &c. &c.

BY virtue of certain powers and authorities to me granted by his Majeſty, and by and with

the advice of his Majeſty's council of the iſland of Saint Chriſtopher, I do hereby make known unto all whom it may concern, that the prohibitions and reſtrictions mentioned in a certain act entitled "An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the ſubjects of his Majeſty and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, and to render the proviſions thereof more effectual," are hereby ſuſpended in the ſaid iſland of St. Chriſtopher, for the importation of LUMBER only, for the ſpace of two months from the date thereof, when the regulations and prohibitions in the ſaid act will be ſtrictly carried into execution.

Given under my hand and ſeal, at Antigua, this 8th day of October, 1788, and in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign.

JOHN NUGENT.

By his Honor's Command,
THOMAS LEDWICK,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Sept. 11.

BY yeſterday's poſt we had advices from Sweden, that the Swedes were maſters of the Ruſſians every way; that they had made above 5000 men priſoners. By the ſame poſt we had alſo a confirmation of the defeat of the Ruſſian fleet;—that the Swedes had captured one ſhip of the line and two frigates; one ſhip of the line ſunk.

"This day died of the ſmall pox, aged 27 years, the Prince of Brazil. Had he lived, he would have been the next heir to the crown. A moſt amiable young man, and his death is a great loſs to this kingdom. He is much lamented not only by the Portugueſe, but by all foreigners here."

From the NEWPORT HERALD, of NOVEMBER 6.

Extract from the proceedings of the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, holden at Providence, the laſt Monday of October laſt.

ON Friday a motion was made for the appointment of a Convention to conſider of the propoſed Conſtitution; the public letters not having been taking out of the Poſt Office in this town ſince the laſt ſeſſion in June, this queſtion was poſtponed until the expreſs, which had been diſpatched for theſe letters, ſhould arrive.

On Saturday this buſineſs was re-aſſumed, and after a very lengthy debate, the queſtion was put, and loſt, there being 40 nays, 14 yeas, 26 majority againſt calling a Convention.

Immediately after this deciſion, it was moved that the Tender Law, ſo far as it reſpected private contracts, ſhould be repealed. In ſupport of the motion it was obſerved, and not denied, that the money was paſſing at the rate of eight for one, and that the Aſſembly in the preſent ſeſſion, had, in repeated inſtances, made grants to the amount of above 12,000l. at a diſcount of ſix for one; but upon taking the queſtion, there were 40 nays, 15 yeas; majority 25 againſt repealing the Tender Law.

At the cloſe of the ſeſſion a motion was made for referring the letters from the New-York Convention to the people, and that it ſhould be recommended to them to empower their deputies to appoint delegates to meet thoſe which might be appointed by the ſtate of New-York, or other ſtates to conſider and determine the propoſed amendments to the conſtitution of the United States of America. This was intended as a ſubſtitute for the calling of a Convention. And notwithſtanding the impropriety and abſurdity of the meaſure appeared in the courſe of the debates, it was carried by the uſual large majority.

The Hon. Jonathan J. Hazard, and John Gardener, Eſquires, Delegates to Congreſs, were requeſted to take their ſeats in that Hon. Body.

The Aſſembly adjourned to the laſt Monday of December next, then to meet at South Kingſton.

From this plain narrative of facts it appears that the legiſlature are determined to hazard the conſequences of a ſeparation from the Union, rather than part with their darling currency; a currency depreciated by the acknowledgment of both houſes, and yet continued a tender for private debts. A currency that hath rent the ſtate with diſcord, and implanted principles that we truſt in mercy to poſterity will be diſcountenanced by future legiſlatures with the moſt exemplary puniſhment; in a word, by this currency the honeſt have nothing to gain, but every thing to loſe.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.

NEXT Wedneſday, the 26th inſtant, being the day for electing eight Repreſentatives in the New Congreſs for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is recommended by one of our correſpondents to his countrymen at large, that they do not permit any pique, or paſſion, any perſonal reſentments, or other conſiderations, to lead them to give their votes to any man, who is not certainly known to be a Fœderaliſt. The loſs of eight Fœderaliſts for this ſtate would be a gain of ſixteen to the enemies of the New Conſtitution—a fearful difference in a houſe of ſixty-five members. As every man muſt ſee ruin to the government in ſuch an event, it is hoped none of its friends will permit themſelves to be detained from the ground by any circumſtance or conſideration whatever.

A correſpondent recommends to the Fœderaliſts, Union and Induſtry in ſupporting the Fœderal Ticket. The eſtabliſhment of the New Conſtitution may, perhaps, reſt upon the ſingle vote of Pennſylvania. The paper money rage has broke out afreſh in South-Carolina. Nothing but the immediate eſtabliſhment of the Fœderal Government can ſave us from paper money, tender laws, Indian incurſions, mobs, anarchy, poverty, civil war, and finally, from ſubmiſſion to the government of Great-Britain, or to ſome one or more of the Demagogues of particular ſtates.

RICHMOND, December 4.

LETTERS from Liſbon mention, that on the twelfth ult. three large Algerine Xebecs, mounting 36 guns each, and full of men, paſſed by that place with three American prizes deeply laden, which they were proceeding with for Algiers.

By a perſon who paſt through Wincheſter on Saturday laſt, from Kentucky, we are informed, that he with ſome others, coming down the Ohio, diſcovered ſomething on the banks, which they ſuppoſed to be flour; on going on ſhore it prov'd to be heaps of feathers, and appeared to have been emptied from beds; upon further ſearch, to their great ſurpriſe they found at a little diſtance, three freſh ſcalps, a plough ſhare, &c. It being evident that the ſavages had lately perpetrated a murder on ſome unfortunate perſons going down the river, and our informant with his companions, not being in a ſituation to ſtand a conteſt with the enemy, thought it moſt prudent to come off. No certain information could be obtained who the above devoted victims to ſavage barbarity were, but it was conjectured they belonged to a boat which had left Red-Stone about three weeks ſince loaded with arms, &c. and was not afterwards heard of.

On the 21ſt ult. the Hon. JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Eſq; was elected Governor of Maryland, in the room of the Hon. THOMAS JOHNSON, Eſq; who declined accepting his appointment.

Yeſterday BEVERLY RANDOLPH; Eſq; Lieut. Governour, was elected by the Honourable General Aſſembly, to the office of Governour, in the room of his Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, who had reſigned.

Married—on the 25th ult. Mr. JAMES GOVAN, merchant at Aylott's warehouſe, to Miſs ELIZABETH GARLICK.

Died lately in the city of Williamſburg, Mrs. ORR, in the 79th year of her age—widow of Captain Hugh Orr.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Harriet, Huſtler, Briſtol.
Two Brothers, Dagget, Boſton.
Brig Heartly, Thomſon, Liverpool.
Duce-a-Miſs, Dots, Philadelphia.
Laurel, Ingram, Amſterdam.
Schooner Priſcilla, Barbine, Baltimore.
Sloop Apollo, Cox, St. Kitts.

CLEARANCES.

Ship South-Carolina, King, London,
Brig Defiance, Orr, Martinique.
Schooner Nancy, Goil, New-York.
Experiment, Cox, St. Bartholomews.
Sloop Hannah, Roſs, Philadelphia.
Portſmouth, Walk, Madeira.
Portſmouth, Moore, Surinam.
Nancy, Giles, Baltimore.
Sans-Souci, Crozier, New-York.
Delaware, Knox, Philadelphia.
Peterſburg Packet, Dagget, Boſton.

☞ *For the convenience of thoſe Gentlemen who are indebted to the Editor of this paper,——The following perſons (to whom the packet of papers are ſent) will receive the different ſums due, and in whoſe hands the accounts are lodged, viz. Mr.* T. Greene, printer, *Frederickſburg, Mr.* John Grammar, *Peterſburg. Mr.* John Driver, *Suffolk. Mr.* George Purdie, *Smithfield. Mr.* Smith, *Portſmouth. Mr.* Robert Nicolſon, *Williamſburg. Mr* Robert Brough, *Hampton.*

At a Court of Admiralty held at the CAPITOL in Williamſburg, the 17th day of October, 1788

RETURN being made on the citation iſſued in the ſuit commenced in this court by Michael James and Vincent Gray, againſt the ſchooner Surpriſe; that the maſter or owner of the ſaid veſſel was not found, and no perſon appearing to claim. It is ordered that publication be made three times in the Virginia Gazette, that the libel be taken for confeſſed, unleſs the party intereſted ſhall appear and ſhew cauſe to the contrary on the 16th day of December next.

(A Copy)
WILLIAM RUSSELL, Regiſter.

Juſt Publiſhed,

RICHMOND GARDEN,
A POEM.

Dedicated to his Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, *Eſq;*
Written by an inhabitant of RICHMOND IN VIRGINIA.

PRICE *One Quarter of a Dollar.*

RICHMOND:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,
And ſold by Meſſrs. NICOLSON, DAVIS, & DIXON, Printers in Richmond, and may be had at the ſeveral adjacent towns, as a future advertiſement will ſpecify.

INFORMATION is hereby given to gentlemen in the Mercantile line, that according to an act of Aſſembly paſſed at the ſeſſion of October, 178', all bonds taken by naval officers for the payment of duties after the twentieth of January laſt, are when lodged with me ſubject to judgment without any previous notice.

L. WOOD, Jun. Sol.
RICHMOND, *Solicitor's Office,*
November 14, 1788.

For Sale,

SEVERAL very valuable lots and houſes in the city of Richmond, for which cash, public ſecurities, lands and ſlaves, or approved bonds will be taken in payment. To thoſe inclining to buy the property will be ſhewn by applying to GEORGE FLEMING.
Richmond, Nov. 19, 1788.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to this preſent General Aſſembly, to enable Sir JOHN PEYTON, to make deeds to a tract of land on North river, ſold by Mordecai Throckmorton, of Glouceſter county, before his death.

HENRY HALEWOOD,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has rented a part of the ſhop occupied by Meſſrs. WM. & GEORGE RICHARDSON, wherein he propoſes to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, and humbly ſolicits their encouragement and ſupport, which he will endeavour to merit by every attention to the intereſt of thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their commands.
RICHMOND, October 1, 1788.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Run away from the ſubſcriber in Hanover county, about the 1ſt of September, a negro man by the name of

TOM,

Formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Richardſon, in the lower end of Hanover, where it is likely he has gone, or to ſome of the brothers of that name in the upper end of the county, and perhaps may be kept concealed by ſome of their negroes. Whoever delivers the ſaid negro, ſhall receive the above reward, or a ſum proportionable, for information where he may be had.

Wm. JONES.

NOVEMBER 6, 1788

COMMITTED to the jail of York county on the 22d ult. a runaway named DAVID, who ſays that he belongs to TINEY COCKE of Powhatan county, who is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN CRUMP, Jailor.
Williamſburg, Nov. 25, 1788.

POETRY.

RETIREMENT AN ODE.

SHOOK from the evening's fragrant wings,
When dews impearl the grove,
And round the liſtening valley rings
The languid voice of love;
Laid on a daiſy-ſprinkled green,
Beſide a plaintive ſtream,
A meek-ey'd youth of ſerious mein
Indulged this ſolemn theme.

Ye cliffs, in ſavage grandeur pil'd
High o'er the darkening dale!
Ye groves! alone whoſe windings wild
Soft-ſteals the murmuring gale;
Where oft lone Melancholy ſtrays,
By wilder'd Fancy led,
What time the wan moon's yellow rays,
Stream through the chequer'd ſhade.

To you, ye waſtes, whoſe artleſs charms
Ne'er drew ambition's eye,
'Scap'd the tumultuous world's alarms,
To your retreats I fly.
Deep in your moſt ſequeſter'd bower
Let me at laſt recline,
Where Solitude, meek, modeſt power,
Leans on her ivy'd ſhrine.

How ſhall I woo thee, matchleſs fair
Thy envy'd ſmile how win!
Thy ſmile, that ſmooths the brow of care,
And ſtills each ſtorm within!
O wilt thou to thy favourite grove
Thine ardent votary bring,
And bleſs his hours, and bid them move
Serene on ſilent wing.

Their while to thee glad Nature pours
Her gentle-warbling ſong,
And Zephers from the weſt of flowers
Wafts ſweet parfumes along;
Letno rude ſound invade from far,
No vagrant foot be nigh,
No ray from grandeur's gilded car
Flaſh on thy ſtartled eye.

For me, no more the path invites
Ambition loves to tread;
No more I climb life's panting heights,
By guileful hope miſled:
Leaps my fond fluttering heart no more
To joy's enlivening lays——
Soon are the glittering moments o'er,
Soon each gay form decays.

To be Sold,

At GREENSPRING, *near Williamſburg, on Tueſday the 16th of December, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the*

Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture,

Conſiſting of a great many valuable articles, ſome of them new.

Three PIPES of

MADEIRA WINE,

Of excellent quality; one of them 7 years old.

Five CASES of

BEST CLARET.

Fifty bottles in a caſe.

A hogſhead of fine JAMAICA Spirits, and ſome old BRANDY, *&c. &c.*

Twelve months credit will be given for all ſums above 5l upon bond with good ſecurity.

Williamſburg, Nov 3 1788.

NOTICE

THAT all perſons having juſt demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN CRAWLEY, late of James City county, near Williamſburg, dec are deſired to make them known immediately;—likewiſe all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given

SAMUEL, THOMAS, GRACIE, and ELIZABETH TARRY'S, all of the county of Mecklenburg, legatees are deſired to attend, on or before the firſt day of December next.

ELIZABETH CRAWLEY, Executrix.

JAMES CITY county, Nov. 7, 1788.

At NORFOLK,

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE GOOD BRIG

KITTY,

JOHN HUSTON, Maſter.

BURTHEN 190 hogſheads of tobacco, will take in freight to the addreſs of Meſſrs. CROSBIE and GREENWOOD, at the low freight of 6l. ſterling per ton of four hogſheads, delivered along ſide.

ROBERT HAYES.

Who has Imported,

IN THE *KITTY*,

And other VESSELS,

An extenſive ASSORTMENT of

WOOLENS, &c.

Which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms

For CASH, or CROP TOBACCO.

NORFOLK, November 3, 1788.

To be Let,

TO THE LOWEST BIDDER,

On Monday the 8th of December next, at Louiſa courthouſe, being court day,

THE BUILDING OF A

STONE PRISON.

JAMES POINDEXTER, D. S.

WRIGHT SOUTHGATE,

HAS IMPORTED

BY THE SHIPS ARRIVED THIS FALL,

THE *FOLLOWING*

GOODS,

And now OPENING *at the firſt* BRICK HOUSE *from the* BRIDGE, *viz.*

WOOLEN Drapery, from the beſt ſuperfine Broad Cloths to Seconds, Middle Prices, Plains and Cotton.

Linen Drapery, Iriſh Linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheetings with the beſt German and Britiſh Oznaburgs.

Silk Mercery of Brocades, Mantuas, Luſtrings, Modes, Perſians, Sarſnets, and Rich Satins.

Callicoes and Chintzes, (a variety) of neat and elegant patterns.

Ladies and Gentlemen's beſt beaver and other hats.

Haberdaſhery, in all its various branches.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Great-Coats and other ready made Cloathes

Books of various kinds, for the inſtruction and improvement of Youth.

Jewellery and Hard-Ware, Ironmongery and Cutlery; Japanned Ware, with the beſt double blocktin Sauce Pans, and Stew Pans, and a variety of other Articles not enumerated.

☞ The above GOODS are freſh from the manufacturers, well laid in, and will be ſold at ſuch prices as will be thought reaſonable for READY MONEY, TOBACCO, GINSANG, BEES WAX, or PUBLIC SECURITIES, at their current value.

RICHMOND, October 25, 1788.

To be Sold,

Or exchanged for property in England;

A Tract of LAND,

In PRINCE GEORGE county,

Upon James river oppoſite to Weſtover; about 12 miles from Peterſburg, and known by the name of

DUCHY HILL.

There is no houſes upon it, but a moſt deſirable ſituation for one; about twenty five acres of MEADOW GROUND, an excellent APPLE ORCHARD, and as good a FISHERY as any upon the river.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or give property in England for the above mentioned tract of land, will pleaſe apply to Mr. WILLIAM HERMER, of Richmond, or the ſubſcriber in Hanover-Town.

ROBERT FLEMING.

Hanover-Town, June 24, 1788.

SERAFINO FORMICOLA,

MOST reſpectfully informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from his former ſituation near the bridge, to a large and commodious houſe on Shockoe-Hill, deſignated by the ſign of ST TAMANY, on the main ſtreet, within two hundred yards of the Capitol. He has provided himſelf with a large and convenient ſtable, with the beſt of provender for horſes, and good hoſtlers to attend them.

S. FORMICOLA, with much gratitude, embraces this opportunity of returning his thanks to thoſe who have hitherto been pleaſed to honour him with their company, and he flatters himſelf, as he is now much better eſtabliſhed than he ever was, ſince he has been in the public line, that ſhould he ſtill receive a continuance of the favours of his friends and the public, he ſhall be happy enough to give general ſatisfaction; to the attainment of which object, his beſt endeavours will be unremittedly pointed.

RICHMOND, October 27, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for ſale by THOMAS NICOLSON, a few houſes above the courthouſe,

The Virginia Almanack,

For the Year of our Lord 1789,

Being the firſt after Leap year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, Weather, Riſing and Setting of the Sun, Full and Change of the Moon, County and other Court days, Liſt of Public Officers, Weights of Gold Coin, and alſo a table for weighing of Gold, from 1 Grain to 64 Ounces. Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs, Directions for Gardening, throughout the year Receipts, viz. for the Ague, for making a Gargle for the Sore Throat, for killing Rats, without danger of poiſoning any one, for curing Muſty Wine caſks, an infalliable remedy for a Scald Head, for the Itch, another remedy for the Sore Throat, a powder for the Worms.——A true ſtory of a Generous Cardinal, a maid ſervant who was unjuſtly executed at Paris, and afterwards reſtored to life, a ſingular hiſtory of a Peaſant of Syria, a ſtory of three Collegians, Tom, Dick, and Harry, and a number of Anecdotes.

County Court Clerks, merchants, ſheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.
EXECUTION BONDS, of four kinds.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN'S ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,

OF VARIOUS FORMS.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,

Printed ſince the reviſed code, viz. For the years 1784, 85, 86, and 87.

M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.